



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 8.

## THE NEW YORK HERALD SAYS:

"The new tariff authorizes a vast amount of taxation which could have been devised for no other purpose than to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. Whatever the laborer wears or whatever his family eats; the medicine required for sickness; the nourishment his baby needs; the school books his children must have to fit them for American citizenship—these are all heavily taxed. On the other hand, the luxuries enjoyed only by the wealthy, and the material from which that wealth is obtained, are all either made free, or the tax on them is reduced from former standards."

Well, the poor people elected the congressmen who passed the tariff bill and the President whose signature made that bill a law. If they can stand the unequal and unjust burdens the bill imposes upon them, certainly their rich neighbors, who are favored by it, have no reason to complain. But that the poor people endorse the party which imposes unjust and unnecessary taxes upon them, shows plainly enough that free schools and cheap newspapers do not impart understanding.

LANGSTON'S INCENDIARY threat in his Washington speech, of spilling blood by the household if necessary to secure negro equality, was not so expatriating as was his impudent, sarcastic and insulting speech at Petersburg, in which he said that "when he arrived in Richmond and walked down Broad street and looked at the white women and the white men, and the colored women and the colored men, and the white boys and colored boys, he thought what a great people Virginians were." Messrs. VanAnten, Hooper and other white republicans of the Petersburg district, say Langston's speeches in the campaign of 1888 were so incendiary that they almost provoked a race war there. If he goes on in the way he has commenced his campaign of 1890, it is feared the almost of two years ago will be the certainty of the present; and there is only one legitimate end to such a war.

SOME ILL informed people attribute the fact of the failure of the U. S. House of Representatives at its late session to pass certain bills for public buildings, to the opposition of the democratic minority in that body, or to that of some member thereof. Every body at all familiar with the proceedings of the recently adjourned session of Congress, knows that as soon as the enormous expenditures for pensions to northern soldiers inspired the fear of a default in the revenue, Mr. Speaker Reed declared that no more money should be appropriated for public buildings, certainly no more for such buildings in the South, and that from that time onward it was totally unnecessary for any democrat to oppose the passage of any such bill. To Mr. Speaker Reed, and not to any democratic member of Congress, is to be justly attributed the defeat of any bill for a public building during the recent session of that body.

So THE republican party, as managed by Messrs. Quay, Clarkson and Dudley, with the advice of Treasurer Huston, Attorney-General Miller and President Harrison, to whom the matter was referred, would not only deprive the white people of West Virginia of the privileges of their rightful majority, by colonizing that State with negroes from North Carolina, but would, as a consequence, take the bread and meat out of the mouths of the white people of that State, by making the negroes referred to permanent residents of the State, and competitors, at cheaper wages, for the work now done by those people. But Senator Sherman says anything is justifiable in law and morals that will beat down the democratic party, and so the working white people of West Virginia must suffer, in order that that State may give a republican majority.

SOME WHITE knights of labor on a Texas railroad have struck because negro knights were given the same sort of employment on that road. The superintendent of the road says he will not discharge the negroes, for the reason that if they are good enough to be knights of labor and to associate with white members of that order at night in their assemblies, the latter certainly should not object to working side by side with them during the day. When white men affiliate with an alien race to gain their own ends, they should not object if other white men insist upon the perfect equality of that affiliation; and something must be wrong with the white man who associates on terms of equality with negroes in closed rooms at night, but is ashamed to work alongside of them in broad daylight.

THE NEW YORK HERALD, in referring to the inequalities and inequalities of the new tariff bill, says: "We shall want new congressmen by and by, and perhaps we shall have sense enough to elect men who care more for the people than they do for party." No, "we" shall never have sense enough to do any thing of the kind, and those who believe "we" will, know little of history and less of human nature. Nationality and pure patriotism are now lost attributes, and elections are carried by money in hand, promises of office, prejudice and ignorance.

In his speech at Terre Haute yesterday President Harrison said: "I trust every one of us is devoted to the flag which represents the unity and power of our country." Had the President heard any thing in Indiana to lead him to suppose that the people of that

"loyal" State were not devoted to "the flag which represents the unity and power of our country"? If no, why the necessity of such a remark? But the President doubtless thinks there is still another Presidency to be bought or stolen in the name of "the flag."

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The population of West Virginia is 760,448, an increase of 22.96 per cent.

Mrs. Mary Sheeler died yesterday from the effects of the burns received in Philadelphia by Peter Clark hurling a kerosene lamp at her.

In Washington yesterday Mrs. Ada J. Bentley was burned to death by her clothes catching fire from the explosion of a gas-lamp stove.

The committee on revision of the confession of faith of the Presbyterian Church, appointed at the last General Assembly, held their opening session in Pittsburgh yesterday.

The convention of the Catholic Young Men's National Union began in Washington yesterday. The sermon was preached by Bishop Keane. Cardinal Gibbons made an address.

Assistant-Secretary Bussey yesterday decided that a soldier who was stabbed in a house of ill repute and had to be discharged from the service for disability was in the line of duty at the time, and is entitled to a pension.

In the Houston county superior court at Perry, Ga., yesterday, Thomas Woolfolk was a second time sentenced to be hanged October 29 for the murder of ten members of his father's family in Bibb county in August, 1887.

The Lutheran Synod of Maryland is in session in Washington. Rev. A. H. Studenaker, of Baltimore, was chosen president of the synod. Admission was refused to Rev. Dr. Diehl, the delegate from St. James' Church of Frederick.

The Masonic fair, which will run the remainder of the month, and will endeavor to raise \$100,000 to pay off the debt on the Temple, was opened last night at the Fifth Regiment Armory, Baltimore. It was a magnificent spectacle, and there is no doubt it will be a big success.

Mrs. Charles Adams, wife of a well-known telegraph operator at Trenton, N. J., to whom she has been married for twenty years, has gone with a dandified looking Frenchman calling himself Alouzo De Bait, taking with her all the available valuables belonging to her husband.

It is said that Reuben Burrows, who is believed to have been concerned in the train robberies at Duck Hill, Miss.; Buckatunna, Miss.; and Fismont, Ala.; and who killed the postmaster at Vernon, Lamar county, Ala., was entrapped and captured yesterday afternoon near Myrtleville, Ala.

The Very Rev. Wm. P. Salt, Vicar-General of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Newark, died suddenly yesterday morning at Seton Hall College, N. J. He was fifty-three years of age. He was on his way to breakfast when he was seized with a hemorrhage and died before a physician could be summoned.

The suit of Henry Bonas against the Rev. Father Sullivan, pastor of the Catholic Church at Woodhouse, L. I., was called for trial yesterday. Bonas claims \$25,000 damages for the alienation of his wife's affections by the priest. Bonas testified yesterday that he caught the priest hugging and kissing his wife.

The Messrs. Colt, the famous American gunmakers, have bought the American rights to the Giffard gun patents for \$200,000. Experts who have seen the gun in practice are enthusiastic in its praise. The French Government is said to be experimenting on its application to cannon of the largest size.

A bluff near the village of St. Pierre, Canada, suddenly tumbled into the river DuSach at two o'clock yesterday morning, carrying with it the house, barn and sheds of Matami Gavron, a strip of land half a mile long and 550 yards wide and eleven inmates of Mr. Gavron's house, three of whom were killed and the remaining eight badly injured.

The French Cabinet has charged M. Roche, minister of commerce, to frame a bill to be introduced in the Chamber of Deputies fixing a maximum tariff upon exports into France and giving the government power to make concessions to those countries whose governments in their tariff laws favor French products.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Lynchburg fair opened yesterday. Bishop Van de Vyver, of Richmond, will not be able to attend the golden jubilee of Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn.

Rev. A. J. Willis, of King George county, has accepted a call to the P. E. churches at Summit, Middleway and Leetown in Jefferson county, W. Va.

There was a fair first day's attendance at Woodstock yesterday at the fifth annual exhibition of the Shenandoah county agricultural society despite the unfavorable weather.

The suit of J. B. Collins vs. the Richmond and Danville railroad for \$10,000 damages is being tried in Danville. Collins was an employee of the road and was badly injured by a railway accident last spring.

The following officers of the Fourth Virginia Regiment were elected in Norfolk last night: Colonel, C. A. Nash; Norfolk; Lieutenant-Colonel, James M. Binford, Portsmouth; Major, Harry Hodges, Norfolk.

At a meeting in Richmond last night of the Virginia society for the preservation of antiquities, the central committee was directed to inquire into the advisability of giving some time soon an excursion to Mt. Vernon.

Mr. Lucius Clay Taylor, son of the late James Taylor, of Fredericksburg, died in Washington on last Saturday, in the 46th year of his age. He was a gallant Confederate soldier and was one of the men selected for the body guard of the late President Jefferson Davis when he was captured.

While Mr. Daniel Tolson, of St. Louis, was on his way to Fredericksburg last Monday morning about light, and when near Mountain View, a man emerged from the woods and grabbed the bridle of his horse, and commanded Mr. Tolson to halt. Mr. T. gave his horse the whip, which caused the highwayman to relinquish his grasp.

The republican congressional district committee for the Fourth district met in Petersburg last night at the Albemarle Hotel, to discuss the question whether or not a call should be issued for a convention to nominate a candidate for Congress from that district. In consequence of the small attendance, the committee adjourned until the 17th instant, and instructed the chairman to use every effort to secure a full attendance at that time.

On Wednesday night John Collins, captain of one of the barges of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, was arrested on suspicion of having at various times robbed the office of the company and some of the employees. The last theft was traced directly to him, and when arrested he broke down and confessed the whole. A gold ring and \$75, the proceeds of his last

robbery, which was from one of the employees on the barge, were recovered.

Yesterday morning a small boy named Arney Briggs went into a barber shop at Claremont, on the James river, where a man named David Walden was scraping a horn with a butcher knife. Walden playfully remarked to the boy: "I am going to cut you," when the latter, who had a double-barrel shotgun in his hand, raised the weapon and pulled the trigger, causing the discharge of the gun. The load went through Walden's arm and then penetrated the lungs, and he fell back on the floor. After the shooting Briggs ran off, but was afterwards captured and carried to the county jail, at Barry Court House.

The negro Langston said in Petersburg yesterday that he expected to carry the Fourth district, at the election in November next, by 8,000 majority. He would apply to Judge Hughes for good and honest supervisors of election, and if he was elected he wanted the certificate of election awarded to him; and if his opponent, be he republican or democrat, was elected, he wanted the certificate awarded to the candidate honestly elected. Langston says that he has the support of President Harrison, the House of Representatives and the national republican committee, with M. S. Quay at its head.

The democratic convention for the second, the Norfolk district yesterday nominated Dr. John W. Lawson, of Isle of Wight county, for Congress—a Farmers' Alliance man. The democratic committee the combination formed with the Alliance a very strong one. They say that a large number of democrats who went out of the party with the rearguard movement will return with the Alliance combine. The nominee of the convention has served as a delegate and State Senator in the Virginia legislature, and has presided over more democratic conventions than any other man in his district. He owns large cotton and peanut lands.

## Explosion of a Powder Mill.

Six of the Dupont gunpowder mills, about four miles from Wilmington, Del., exploded yesterday afternoon. Eleven bodies were found and nineteen were wounded. Fifty houses were blown down. The shock was felt in Philadelphia, about 30 miles distant. Six or seven startling explosions occurred in quick succession.

The first explosion occurred in one of the packing mills, where a workman named Grau was receiving a can of hexagonal powder to be shipped for the use of the United States government. In some way a spark communicated to the can and it blew up, immediately the packing mill exploded, and in other mills in the upper yards, four or five in number, followed at intervals of less than one second. All these except one were "rolling mills," in which the ingredients of gunpowder are pulverized by the action of vertical rollers of stone turning slowly around a central post. The whole machinery is driven by water power. The odd one was a "mixing mill."

Immediately after the explosions a large building known as the "refinery," located near the centre of the village, took fire. It was a matter of life and death to the whole population that this fire should be extinguished before it communicated with the powder the building contained. Taking their lives in their hands, the Dupont fire brigade fought the flames, which had caught the roof. It was touch and go between success and destruction, but the firemen won. Had the roof fallen in it is doubtful if any man, woman or child in the vicinity would have escaped death or serious injury.

About fifty families are rendered homeless by the disaster.

The office of the Dupont Company is a complete wreck, and six miles in ruins. Several members of the Dupont firm were injured by falling walls and broken glass, but none of them seriously. Among the slightly injured are Eugene Dupont, the head of the firm, Francis G. Dupont and Charles I. Dupont. They and several clerks in the office were cut by fragments of broken glass, but none of them seriously. The dead were all employees of the company, and were in and about the mills that exploded. Several workmen are missing, and are believed to have been blown into fragments.

The force of the concussion broke windows in some parts of Wilmington, four or five miles away. The shock of the explosion was plainly felt in many sections of Philadelphia, at Millville, N. J., Chester, Pa., and other points thirty to thirty-five miles distant.

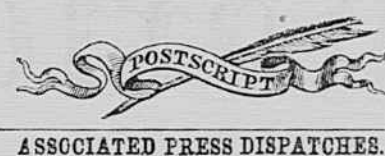
At the office of the Dupont Company, one of the members of the firm states that the loss in mill property was as follows: A dry house, one magazine, a packing house, a separating house and corning mill. The structures partially destroyed are a glazing room and a press room.

No exact figures in regard to the quantity of powder lost can be given, but estimates run all the way from ten tons to forty.

It is estimated that the total loss cannot be less than \$500,000. In 1884 three wagon loads of powder belonging to the Duponts which was being conveyed through the streets of Wilmington exploded, blowing the drivers and horses to atoms and killing several passers-by. On August 22, 1887, an explosion occurred at the Brandywine works, in which several workmen were killed. Alexis Dupont, a member of the firm, mounted the roof of a building filled with powder, and was sweeping burning brands from it when the powder within became ignited, and Alex's was blown up with the building, no portion of his body being found. The gunpowder produced at the Brandywine mills has been an important factor in every American war since the Revolution, and also in several European conflicts.

The men who were killed were all working in and about the magazines and mills, and, except in the case of three, were blown to pieces, so that only fragments of their remains have been found. It is the theory of the workmen that the explosions were started in some way by a soldering iron which Wm. E. Green was using in soldering tin covers on cans of powder. This work is extremely dangerous and Green was the only man trusted to perform it. He was an old employee who thoroughly understood his work. John Brader, who is employed by the powder manufacturers as teamster, had a miraculous escape. He was driving a double team through the powder yard when the explosion occurred, and his wagon was demolished and the horses attached to it were killed. Mr. Brader was not hurt. The 300 or 400 homeless people were provided with comfortable quarters by their friends living in more favored localities and will be looked after until their homes can be restored. County Coroner Gamble is commencing a jury this morning. It may be two or three days before he will be ready to hear the testimony.

A WARNING TO MOTHERS IN-LAW.—There have been many burglaries in the northern part of Itasca county, N. Y., within the last two weeks, and the people have become much excited concerning them. At North Lansing, Mrs. Samuel Atwater got up Monday night to extinguish a light that had been left burning to keep away burglars. Her son-in-law, Walter Havens, heard her moving about, and mistaking her for a burglar, shot her dead. Mr. Havens is a collector for a Southern firm, and frequently has large sums of money in the house.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

## The President in Illinois

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 8.—President Harrison this morning made a brief address to the immense crowd that had assembled at the depot to witness his departure. At 7 o'clock the band serenaded the President at his hotel, and a few minutes later the Mayor and City Council, accompanied by the G. A. R. post and a company of the Illinois National Guard escorted the President to the train. At the depot over 5,000 people were assembled. At the conclusion of the President's address, Leslie Lyde, the child actress of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" fame, presented the President a beautiful bouquet on behalf of the G. A. R. poets and citizens of Peoria. Amid the cheers of the crowd the train started. After leaving Galesburg, the President, after according a reception to the old veterans aboard the train, went forward with Secretary Tracy and greeted Engineer Hilton as an old friend. On invitation of the latter the President and Secretary Tracy mounted the engine and rode in the cab with the engineer for a few miles. To the President, the engineer gracefully yielded the responsibility of pulling the whistle for stations and crossings, and the fireman considerably turned over the bell rope to Secretary Tracy. Both gentlemen performed their respective duties so well and so vigorously that the citizens of Knox county would have thought almost every train were speeding through their midst and that every crosstie was obstructed by obdurate herds of live stock. The audience which greeted President Harrison at Peoria was not less than 25,000.

## Express Companies as Lottery Agents.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 8.—Attorney General Hunt has received from Assistant Attorney General Vance, of Louisiana, a letter stating that the Louisiana lottery company advises that it will use express companies as a medium for transmitting money and tickets and that circulars announcing the result of drawings may be had from express agents through whom tickets are procured. Attorney Gen. Hunt, in his reply, says if an express company undertakes to act as the agent of the lottery it will be liable to a heavy penalty.

## Shot Through a Window.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 8.—At Normandale, last evening, J. C. Forsythe, Secretary and Treasurer of the Normandale Lumber Company, was shot and killed by an unknown assassin, who approached the house in his bare feet, and putting the muzzle of a gun against the glass of the parlor window shot Mr. Forsythe as he sat smoking. Forsythe was the principal witness against Luther A. Hall, a lawyer of Dodge county, whose trial for perjury is now pending in the U. S. Court here.

## The Ocean Racers

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The steamships Teutonic and City of New York, which have kept company for several successive trips across the Atlantic, arrived in port this morning. Both vessels sailed from Queenstown October 2nd, the City of New York at 1:55 p. m. and the Teutonic at 2:30 p. m.

The Teutonic was sighted off Fire Island at 5:15 this morning; the City of New York arrived off Sandy Hook lightship at 6:23.

## Foreign News.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 8.—The condition of the King of Holland is unchanged. It is not likely that a regency will be established for two weeks to come.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says that the reports of an impending revolution are without foundation. There is no reason to fear trouble. The city and the whole country are tranquil.

## A Canadian Gold Mine.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 8.—Excitement among intense than ever before experienced among mining men in northern Ontario has been caused by the discovery of three large veins of quartz carrying gold in paying quantities in the township of Creighton. Experienced mining men say that the surface indications are more favorable than the rich finds in Mexico and California.

## Suicide from Despondency.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 8.—Wm. Sprague, jr., grandson of Salmon P. Chase, and only son of ex-Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, committed suicide by inhaling chloroform yesterday. Deceased came here from Chicago and secured employment with the Seattle Journal. Despondency prompted the suicide.

## Rube Burrows Killed

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 8.—Rube Burrows was shot and killed in Linden jail early this morning by the sheriff and guards. They allege that he was trying to escape.

A SAD SCENE.—Undertaker Francis V. Palmer of Brooklyn, hanged himself on Monday night in a room back of his undertaking shop while his two children were asleep in an adjoining room. Worried over the death of his wife, which occurred in January last, and business troubles are supposed to have driven him to the act.

About 2 o'clock the wife, Willie, awoke, and mistaking his father, accused his sister, and, lighting the gas, started to search for him. The boy had not long to search, for on entering the room which was used as a kitchen he discovered him hanging by the neck with a rope tied to the gas pipe. The children called to their father and tried to unfasten the rope, but, finding this impossible, realized that he was dead. Instead of screaming or alarming the occupants of the upper part of the house, the boy started out to notify a friend of his father who lived close by, while his sister kept watch beside the body.

HERMAN is up to many tricks; but he will never take in as much as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in its big raid on coughs and colds.

We induce all the proprietors have said relative to the merits of Salvation O'. It is nonpareil.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8, 1890.

According to the report of last night's proceedings of the Columbia democratic association of this city, published in the so-called independent morning daily of this city, "the action to be taken by the club in regard to the 8th district of Virginia, will be decided by the executive committee." This is altogether incorrect. Mr. Watson Boyle, one of the executive committee referred to, who was present at the meeting and took an active part in its proceedings, told the GAZETTE's correspondent this morning that not a single word was said about the 8th district of Virginia, and how such a report as that referred to was published, he said, he could not understand. He also said that so far as he knew, from what individual members of the club had told him in casual conversation outside of the club, he thought a large majority of them, no matter how kindly they might feel toward Mr. Hume, were in favor of General Lee, because he is the regularly nominated candidate of the party, and because this is no time to be weakening the regular organization by going off after independents. Another democrat, who had been led astray by the incorrect report referred to, said he supposed the object of the club was to make a friend of Mr. Hume, who, if elected, they think will be appointed a member of the committee on the District of Columbia, but that they would be very much mistaken, for that in the improbable event of his election, if the House be democratic, he would be given no position of any importance on any committee, as either Crisp, Bynum or Hatch would be Speaker, and each of them had told him that in the composition of the committees independents would be treated like republicans. Mr. Bisbee, president of the Virginia democratic association of this city, when asked this morning if the remarks he reported that that association is opposed to Gen. Lee was true, replied that it was certainly not, that the club was a democratic club, and that the subject referred to had not been alluded to at the only meeting the club had held this fall, at which everything had passed off most harmoniously.

Gen. Mahone is in the city to-day. He doesn't hesitate to say that he is doing all he can to defeat Bowen, the republican candidate for Congress in the Norfolk district, and from the way he talks it is shrewdly suspected that he is not particularly interested in the election of any republican candidate in Virginia this fall, or of any candidate supported by the republicans heretofore known as "kickers."

Lindsey, the North Carolina republican recently defeated in the attempt to colonize West Virginia with negroes from his State, was once a candidate for Congress in his district, but was defeated by Mr. Yates. When some of his friends advised him to contest the election, he asked them upon what ground? and the reply being, false counting, he said, "No, that's my favorite suit, and if they can beat me at that I have nothing to say." It is rumored that Huston, the Treasurer of the United States, has begged Lindsey to write and publish a letter stating that the proposed colonizing was a philanthropic scheme, but that Lindsey has declined, upon the ground that nobody who knew him, would believe any such absurd statement.

The following changes in the 4th class notations in Virginia were made to-day: Ambar, King George county, F. W. Milnor appointed postmaster vice T. C. Payne, resigned; Lesqueux, Gloucester, Mrs. T. V. Evans vice T. A. Walder, sup.; Shiloh, King George county, T. C. Payne vice G. C. Marshall, resigned.

Among the strangers in the city to-day is Col. Tom Smith, of Fairfax county, Virginia, late U. S. district attorney for New Mexico. He says that according to his information General Lee will not only receive the full democratic vote of Fairfax county, but that many of the more republican republicans of the county will vote for the General also.

Senator Barbour, of Va., told the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day he was glad to see that the democrats of the Norfolk district have nominated Dr. John W. Lawson for Congress, as he is as good a man as they could have selected, and not only well qualified for Congress, but well equipped for getting there. He said he felt confident that the doctor would either be elected, or, at any rate, be the cause of Bowden's defeat.

A TELL-TALE PHOTOGRAPH.—A photograph representing a young and prepossessing brunette sitting in the lap of a good looking man with her arms around his neck is in the possession of Wm. Edwards, of Brooklyn. The woman is his wife, Susan, and the man whom she is pictured as caressing so lovingly is named Vanderbilt. He is also married. The photograph Edwards proposes to use as part of the evidence in a suit for divorce which he will soon institute against his wife. The portrait was supplied by Mrs. Vanderbilt, whose husband was the object of Mrs. Edwards' pictured endearments. Edwards' plea is that his wife once ran away with Vanderbilt.

If you don't want to have ultimate trouble cure your catarrh now by using Old Bull's Catarrh Cure. It costs but 25 cents.

One lap (its mother's) for the well baby in day-time. About 700 laps of the bed-room floor at night for the happy (?) father unless he has Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to ease the little sufferer.



FITZGUGH LEE.

LEXINGTON, VA., January 17, 1890.

Dear Sir:—When I require the use of glasses I wear your Patent Crystalized Lenses. In respect to brilliancy and clearness of vision they are superior to any glasses I have ever used.

Respectfully, FITZGUGH LEE.

Ex-Governor of Virginia.

These famous lenses adjusted to defective vision at the drug store of ap21 606m L. STABLER & Co., Alex., Va.

DINE CUTLERY at 328 King street, corner of E. Royal. Special attention is called to our assortment of fine scissors, Razors, Pen, Pocket and Table Cutlery. For sale at low prices.

J. T. CREIGHTON &amp; SON.

PERRY'S HARNESS OIL SOAP. Three sizes—\$1, 50 and 25c sizes; the finest article in the world for harness. For sale by J. T. CREIGHTON & CO.

FEBRUARY 1891.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

LAUNDRY WAX—An elegant, smooth and glossy finish put on your linen by the use of Laundry Wax. Five cents a cake. For sale by ERNEST L. ALLEN, Corner King and Pitt streets.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO SETS OF SOLID BRONZE METAL FRONT DOORS AND VESTIBULE LOCKS, handsome goods at low prices. Call and see at 228 King st. ap19 J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

POTOMAC FLOUR—Another supply of Potomac Flour, unexcelled, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The democrats of San Francisco, last night nominated Frank McCoppia for Mayor.

Nathan Willet, a farmer living near Norwalk, California, has been arrested on the charge of having shot and killed H. B. Woodward in Anderson county, Texas, seventeen years ago.

James Atkins, a lawyer and prominent republican politician, was found dead in his office in Savannah, Ga., this morning. He was formerly U. S. District Attorney for the eastern district of Georgia. He died from heart disease.

Jano Ksajando, a Hungarian, was arrested yesterday at Perth Amboy, N. J., on the charge of complicity in the murder of Joseph Heper, near Hartville, Pa., on the night of September 22. Heper was a boarding house boss and on the night on which he was murdered he was known to have \$800 on his person.

The two Alabamians who recently buncoed the green goods men out of \$1,700 in New York, were fined \$10 each in that city to-day for carrying concealed weapons. The \$1,700 found on them is lodged with the police property clerk. The Alabamians will begin proceedings to get possession of it.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 8.—The stock market still presented a firm front at the opening this morning, and most of the list were 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. better than last night's final figures, though the advance was soon lost. The list showed a better tone late in the hour, and most of the issues were made up, but at 11 o'clock the market was quiet and only fairly steady, generally at insignificant fractions under first prices.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.—Virginia consols., 104 1/2 to 35 bid; do 3s 68 asked.

## Wholesale Prices of Produce in Alexandria

Flour, fine.....	\$2.50	do 300
Superfine.....	3.50	do 400
Extra.....	3.85	do 400
Family.....	5.00	do 550
Fancy brands.....	5.50	do 600
Wheat, Longberry.....	0.94	do 102
Fultz.....	0.90	do 101
Mixed.....	0.93	do 102
Fair Wheat.....	0.85	do 0.95
Damp and tough.....	0.70	do 0.88
Corn, white.....	0.56	do 0.58
Yellow.....	0.55	do 0.57
Mixed.....	0.55	do 0.56
Corn Meal.....	0.58	do 0.60
Rye.....	0.55	do 0.70
Oats.....	0.42	do 0.45
Butter, Virginia prime.....	0.17	do 0.22
Common to middling.....	0.10	do 0.15
Eggs.....	0.19	do 0.20
Spring Chicken (hens).....	0.08	do 0.11
Live Chickens (hens).....	0.08	do 0.11
Veal Calves.....	0.43	do 0.46
Irish Potatoes ¾ bu h.....	0.60	do 0.85
Onions.....	1.25	do 1.60
Apples per bbl.....	2.50	do 4.00
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0.15	do 0.20
" unpeeled.....	0.15	do 0.20
" Charries.....	0.15	do 0.20
" Apples.....	0.15	do 0.20
Chestnuts.....	0.15	do 0.20
Dressed Hogs.....	0.12	do 0.12½
Bacon—Hams, country.....	0.12	do 0.12½
" Sides.....	0.12	do 0.12½
Butchers' Hams.....	0.12	do 0.12½
Breakfast Bacon.....	0.8½	do 0.9
Sugar-cured Shoulders.....	0.7½	do 0.8
Bulk shoulders.....	0.6½	do 0.6½
" lg. cl. sides.....	0.6½	do 0.6½
" fat backs.....	0.6	do 0.6
" Butlers.....	0.7½	do 0.7½
Bacon.....	0.7½	do 0.7½
" Sides.....	0.7½	do 0.8
Lard.....	0.6	do 0.7½
Smoked Beef.....	0.13½	do 0.14½
Sugars—Brown.....	0.3½	do 0.5½
Off A.....	0.6½	do 0.6½
Corn Standard A.....	0.6½	do 0.6½
Granulated.....	0.6½	do 0.7
Coffee—Rio.....	0.19	do 0.21
" La Guyra.....	0.21	do 0.22
" Java.....	0.24	do 0.26
Molasses B. S.....	0.14	do 0.16
" C. B.....	0.17	do 0.22
New River.....	0.25	do 0.25
Sugar.....	0.22	do 0.32
Sugar syrup.....	0.22	do 0.35
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.....	3.00	do 5.00
Potomac No. 1.....	3.5	do 4.00
Port. Family Bee ¾ bbl.....	4.75	do 5.00
Do. ¾ bbl barrel.....	2.50	do 2.75
Potomac Small.....	8.00	do 8.50
Mackerel, small, per bbl.....	0.00	do 0.00
" No. 3, medium.....	18.00	do 22.00
" No. 3, large fat.....	20.00	do 24.00
" No. 2.....	25.00	do 27.00
Clover Seed.....	3.50	do 4.00
Timothy.....	1.50	do 1.70
Old Pot. Lined New.....	31.00	do 32.00
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4.75	do 5.00
Ground in bags.....	5.50	do 6.00
Lump.....	3.50	do 3.75
Salt—G. A.....	0.70	do 0.80
Fine.....	1.10	do 1.50
Turk's Island.....	1.25	do 1.30
Wool—Laz unwashed.....	0.22	do 0.23
Washed.....	0.30	do 0.32
Merino, unwashed.....	0.20	do 0.22
Do. Washed.....	0.30	do 0.32
Synac.....	0.70	do 0.75
Hay.....	9.00	do 11.00
Cut do.....	12.00	do 14.00
White Middlings.....	18.25	do 17.75
Brown Middlings.....	18.00	do 20.00
White Middlings.....	21.75	do 22.50
Cotton Seed Meal.....	22.75	do 23.50